



بریلی سے مدینہ

Bareilly to Madinah



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This booklet was written by Shaykh-e-Ṭarīqat Amīr-e-Aḥl-e-Sunnat, the founder of Dawat-e-Islami ‘Allāmah Maulānā Muḥammad Ilyās ‘Aṭṭār Qādirī Razavī دَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيَةُ in Urdu. The Translation Majlis has translated it into English. If you find any mistake(s) in the translation or composing, please inform us on the following postal or email address with the intention of earning reward [Ṣawāb].

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Transliteration Chart

ا	A/a	ڑ	Ř/ř	ل	L/l
آ	A/a	ز	Z/z	م	M/m
ب	B/b	ث	X/x	ن	N/n
پ	P/p	س	S/s	و	V/v, W/w
ت	T/t	ش	Sh/sh		
ٹ	Ṭ/ṭ	ص	Ṣ/ṣ	ہ / ھ / ة	Ĥ/ĥ
ث	Š/š	ض	Ḍ/ḍ	ی	Y/y
ج	J/j	ط	Ṭ/ṭ	ے	Y/y
چ	Ch	ظ	Z̤/z̤	اَ	A/a
ح	Ḥ/ḥ	ع	‘	اُ	U/u
خ	Kh/kh	غ	Gh/gh	اِ	I/i
د	D/d	ف	F/f	وِ	Ū/ū
ڈ	Ḍ/ḍ	ق	Q/q	یِ	Ī/ī
ذ	Ẓ/ẓ	ک	K/k	اَہ	Ā/ā
ر	R/r	گ	G/g		

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ وَالصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى سَيِّدِ الْمُرْسَلِينَ
أَمَّا بَعْدُ فَأَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Du'a for Reading the Book

Read the following Du'a (supplication) before studying a religious book or Islamic lesson, إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ, you will remember whatever you study:

اللَّهُمَّ افْتَحْ عَلَيْنَا حِكْمَتَكَ وَانْشُرْ
عَلَيْنَا رَحْمَتَكَ يَا ذَا الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ

Translation

Yâ Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ! Open the portal of knowledge and wisdom for us, and have mercy on us! O the One Who is the Most Honourable and Magnificent!

(Al-Mustatraf, Vol. 1, pp. 40)

Note: Recite Şalât-‘Alan-Nabī once before and after the Du’a.

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الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ وَالصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى سَيِّدِ الْمُرْسَلِينَ
أَمَّا بَعْدُ فَأَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ ط

Bareilly to Madinah

Your Nafs (lower-self) and Satan might become a hindrance in reading this booklet. However, for betterment of your afterlife, read it thoroughly.

Excellence of Ṣalāt ‘Alan Nabī ﷺ

Sayyidunā Ubay Bin Ka’b رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ said: ‘I would dedicate my entire time in the recital of the Ṣalāt ‘Alan Nabī (leaving other invocations, litanies, supplications).’ To this the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ replied, ‘It will suffice for ending all your worries and your sins will be forgiven.’ (*Jāmi’ Tirmizī, Vol. 4, pp. 207, Ḥadiṣ 2465*)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

It relates to those times when I (the author i.e. Amīr-e-Aḥl-e-Sunnat) used to lead Ṣalāt-ul-Fajr wearing the sacred ‘Imāmaḥ Sharīf (turban) of Muftī-e-A’ẓam Hind, Ḥaḍrat Maulānā Muṣṭafā Razā Khān رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ in Ḥaydarī Masjid adjacent to the sacred

shrine of Ḥaḍrat Sayyidunā Muhammad Shāh Dūlḥā Bukhārī Sabzwārī رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ, situated in Kharadar, a locality of Bāb-ul-Madīnah, Karachi. اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ عَزَّوَجَلَّ The sacred ‘Imāmah Sharīf of a perfect Walī (friend of Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ) has touched my hands and head; اِنْ شَاءَ اللهُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ the fire of Hell will not touch my hands and head. Obviously if it would not touch hands and head, whole body would also remain secure اِنْ شَاءَ اللهُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ. Actually, the Khalīfah (spiritual caliph) of A’lā Ḥaḍrat Imām-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat Maulānā Shāh Imām Aḥmad Razā Khān رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ, son of Maulānā Jamīl-ur-Raḥmān Qādirī Razavī i.e. ‘Allāmah Maulānā Ḥamīd-ur-Raḥmān Qādirī Razavī رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ used to lead Ṣalāh in that Masjid. Since his residence was about 6 to 7 k.m. far from the Masjid, I was privileged to lead the Jamā’at of Fajr Ṣalāh whilst wearing the sacred ‘Imāmah Sharīf of Muftī-e-A’zam Hind رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ thus gaining blessings from it. Once, whilst mentioning the excellences of A’lā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ, Maulānā Ḥamīd-ur-Raḥmān رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ told me the following parable:

‘In those days I was a child. I remember that A’lā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ would always talk to me and other children courteously. He did not have the habit of beating, shouting, abusing or treating any one disrespectfully. One Thursday, I was present in the blessed house of A’lā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ. Meanwhile, somebody came to meet him beyond the visiting hours. Since he was insistent on meeting, I went to the room of A’lā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ to inform him of the visitor but I did not find him anywhere in

the home. We were in a state of turmoil that, all of a sudden, A'lā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ emerged from the very same room of his! Surprised, we asked the secret of his sudden emergence from the room despite the fact that we looked for him throughout the home including that room. When we insisted, A'lā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ explained, 'أَلْحَقْدُ لِلَّهِ عَزَّوَجَلَّ', I pay visit to Madīna-e-Munawwarāh from my room (i.e. from Bareilly) every Thursday at the very same time.'

May Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ have mercy on him and may He forgive us for his sake!

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Evidence by Quṭb-e-Madīnāh رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ

صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِوَالِهِ وَسَلَّمَ, Imām-e-Aḥl-e-Sunnat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ was a dedicated devotee of the Holy Prophet. The Exalted Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِوَالِهِ وَسَلَّمَ was extremely benevolent towards him. Now read another faith-reviving event of visiting Madīnāh from Bareilly.

Al-Ḥāj Muhammad 'Ārif Ziyāeī who was a resident of Madīna-e-Munawwarāh told me this parable in Madīna-e-Munawwarāh. He narrated: Once, my Murshid Ḥaḍrat Quṭb-e-Madīnāh, Ziyāuddīn Aḥmad Qādirī Razavī رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ said to me: 'This event took place when A'lā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ was alive. Once I visited the Sacred Mausoleum of the Beloved and Blessed Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِوَالِهِ وَسَلَّمَ. After presenting the tribute of Salām, I

approached ‘Bāb-us-Salām’, the holy portal of Masjid-e-Nabawī, from where I glanced spontaneously towards the Golden Grilles. To my astonishment, A’lā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ was standing in reverential posture in front of the Muwājāḥaḥ Sharīf (Qiblaḥ side of the blessed grave of the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ). I was amazed to see that A’lā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ has come to Madīna-e-Munawwarah but I am unaware of his visit. Hence, I moved towards the Muwājāḥaḥ Sharīf but A’lā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ was no longer there! I then went back towards Bāb-us-Salām and glanced towards the Golden Grilles; I saw A’lā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ again in front of Muwājāḥaḥ-e-Sharīf. I moved towards Muwājāḥaḥ-e-Sharīf for the second time, but he رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ was not there again! The same event took place even for the third time. I realized that it was a matter of adoration in which I should not interfere.’

May Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ have mercy on him and may He forgive us for his sake!

آمِينَ بِجَاهِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Dear Islamic brothers! اَلْحَقُّ لِلّٰهِ عَزَّوَجَلَّ! In this way, the evidence of my Murshid Quṭb-e-Madīnah رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ has also been established regarding spiritual visit of A’lā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ from Bareilly to Madīna-e-Munawwarah.

Mufti-e-A'zam of Hind from Bareilly to Madinah

Dear Islamic brothers! Did you notice that how much benevolent our Blessed Prophet ﷺ was towards the Imām of Aḥl-e-Sunnāḥ, A'lā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ. He ﷺ would even call our A'lā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ from Bareilly to Madinah without any apparent means of transportation. Not only A'lā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ, his son Mufti-e-A'zam Hind Maulānā Muṣṭafā Razā Khān رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ was also blessed with similar privilege. Therefore, one of the Murīd (spiritual disciple) of Mufti-e-A'zam Hind, who is also a designated Islamic brother of Dawat-e-Islami, mailed me a photocopy of an epistle from Nagpur Sharīf India which contained the following account reported by a Muballigh (preacher) of Dawat-e-Islami:

In 1409 A.H. my parents and elder brother with his wife got the privilege of performing Hajj. They beheld two very faith-refreshing scenes in Madīna-e-Munawwarah:

1. My respected father saw that Mufti-e-A'zam Hind, with his face as bright as the moon and a turban on his head, was present along with his Madanī caravan near the blessed shrine of the Holy Prophet ﷺ. It was very amazing to see Mufti-e-A'zam Hind eight years after his demise. (My father goes onto say that) In the state of amazement & happiness, he went to look for his elder son to inform him about it. When he met his son, he discovered that the son was also in search of the father

because he had also watched that blessed scene. When both father and son came back to the same place, Mufti-e-A'zam Hind had departed along with his Madani caravan.

May Allah ﷺ have mercy on him and may He forgive us without accountability for his sake!

آمِنَ بِجَاهِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Passed away when in the court of the Exalted

Prophet ﷺ

2. Relating the second event, my father said: I saw a tall and strong young man at the blessed court of the Holy Prophet ﷺ. He was beseeching whilst standing towards the blessed feet of the Exalted Prophet ﷺ. All of a sudden he collapsed and fell dead. A lot of people gathered around the fortunate deceased young man. The Muslims present over there began to envy the faith-refreshing demise of that young man in their own different languages.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Back to home from gallows

Once Amjad 'Alī who was a dedicated disciple of A'lā Ḥaḍrat رحمة الله تعالى عليه went for hunting. He fired a bullet, but the bullet

missed its target and ripped into a wanderer causing his death. The police arrested Amjad 'Alī. The murder-charge was proved in the court and death-sentence (by hanging) was passed. A few days before the execution, his family members came to prison and met him weeping. Amjad 'Alī said, 'Don't worry, I cannot be hanged because my Murshid A'lā Ḥaḍrat told me the good news: 'We have released you.' The grieved family members departed.

On the night of his execution, his mother came to prison for the last sighting of her beloved son. **سُبْحَنَ اللَّهُ سُبْحَنَ اللَّهُ**! How strong belief Amjad 'Alī had in his Murshid! He said to his mother, 'Dear mother, don't be sad; go home. **إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ**, I will take today's breakfast with you at home.' After her returning, Amjad 'Alī was brought to the gallows for hanging. Before the placing of the noose around his neck, he was asked as to what his last desire was. He replied, 'There is no need to ask this as the time of my death has not yet approached.' People thought that he had gone mad due to the horror of death; the executioner proceeded for placing noose around his neck but at the very same moment, an official order received declaring that a certain number of murderers and prisoners would be released in the festivity of the coronation ceremony of Queen Victoria. The noose was removed from the neck of Amjad 'Alī and he was set free. On the other hand, preparations were underway at home for receiving his corpse. Amjad 'Alī Qādirī Razavī reached home alive and said, 'Bring the breakfast! I had

told you that I would have breakfast at home.’ (*Tajalliyāt Imām Aḥmad Razā, pp. 100*)

Beholding Sayyidunā ‘Alī كَرَّمَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيم

‘Abdul Mājīd bin ‘Abdul Malik, an aged scribe of Karachi, told a faith-refreshing parable. He said: ‘I was only 13 at that time. My step-mother had become insane. She had to be kept in chains on the top floor of the house. Extensive medical treatment was carried out but in vain. On someone’s advice, I and my father managed to take her to Bareilly Sharīf whilst still in chains. My mother kept abusing all the way. When she saw A’lā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ, she shouted and said, ‘Who are you! And why have you come here!’ A’lā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ told her very gently, ‘I have come for your betterment.’ My mother harshly said, ‘Will you do what I wish?’ He رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ replied, ‘إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ’ My mother said ‘Make me behold Sayyidunā ‘Alī.’ Hearing that, His Excellency, A’lā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ removed his blessed shawl from his shoulders, covered his blessed face with it, and then uncovered his face. Now, instead of A’lā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ, Sayyidunā ‘Alī كَرَّمَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيم was in front of us with his refulgent countenance. My mother was lost in beholding Sayyidunā ‘Alī كَرَّمَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيم. I and my father also beheld Sayyidunā ‘Alī كَرَّمَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيم in the state of wakefulness. Sayyidunā ‘Alī كَرَّمَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيم then covered his blessed face with the shawl and then uncovered, now A’lā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ was present in front of us with his smiling face.

Thereafter, giving some medicine in a bottle, A'la Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ said, 'These are two doses; give one dose to the patient but do not give the second dose if not required.' اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ عَزَّوَجَلَّ! My mother recovered from insanity with just one dose of medicine and, since then, she did not suffer from any mental illness during the rest of her life.

صَلَّى اللّٰهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

صَلُّوْا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

The blessed penny

Once, A'la Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ was to go to harbour to welcome the Ḥujjāj (Hajj pilgrims). The hired transport got late. One of the devotees, Ghulām Nabī went to bring a horse-cart without informing anyone. When he returned with the horse-cart, he saw that the booked transport had also arrived. He then gave a penny (a quarter of a Rupee) to the cart owner and let him go. Nobody else was aware of that incident. After four days, Ghulām Nabī came in the great court of A'la Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ who gave him a penny. He asked 'What is this penny for?' A'la Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ replied: 'That day you gave a penny to that cart man.' Ghulām Nabī became astonished as he had not told the incident to anybody yet A'la Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ became aware of it. Seeing him in deep thought people said, 'Why are you losing this penny, take it as a sacred relic.' He then took the penny. As long as that sacred penny remained in his

possession, he did not face financial problem. (*Hayāt-e-A'lā Hadrat, Vol. 3, pp. 260*)

May Allah ﷺ have mercy on him and may He forgive us for his sake!

آمِينَ بِجَاهِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Release from imprisonment

An aged woman was a disciple of A'lā Hadrat رحمته اللہ تعالیٰ علیہ. Her husband was sentenced to twelve years imprisonment and a penalty of five thousand rupees as a result of a murder case. She lodged an appeal in the court. She said that she visited the blessed court of A'lā Hadrat رحمته اللہ تعالیٰ علیہ daily since the day of lodging the appeal. A few days before the court's decision, she came to A'lā Hadrat رحمته اللہ تعالیٰ علیہ properly veiled and requested for help.

A'lā Hadrat رحمته اللہ تعالیٰ علیہ advised her to recite **حَسْبُنَا اللَّهُ وَنِعْمَ الْوَكِيلُ** abundantly. She left. She visited several times and A'lā Hadrat رحمته اللہ تعالیٰ علیہ advised the same.

At last, the date of the court's decision arrived. She came and urged, 'Today the decision will be made.' He رحمته اللہ تعالیٰ علیہ replied 'Keep reciting the same invocation.' Listening to the same reply, she became slightly annoyed and returned muttering 'When my Pīr does not help, why would anybody else help!' When A'lā Hadrat رحمته اللہ تعالیٰ علیہ observed that situation, he called her back and said, 'Take the Pān (betel).' She replied: 'I am already

chewing a Pān.’ A’lā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى insisted but she was a little displeased. Then, presenting the Pān to her with his own blessed hands, A’lā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى said: ‘He has been released, now eat this Pān.’ Listening to that, she took the Pān happily and went home. When she reached near her home, her children came to her hurriedly saying, ‘Where were you, a person with a telegram is waiting for you.’ Receiving the telegram, she happily went home where she got the telegram read out and thus, she came to know that her husband had been released. (*Ḥayāt-e-A’lā Ḥaḍrat, Vol. 3, pp. 202*)

May Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ have mercy on him and may He forgive us for his sake!

آمِينَ بِجَاهِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

A fortunate ill person

Sayyid Qanā’at ‘Alī Shāh was a faint-hearted person. Once, on hearing about a patient’s critical surgery, he passed out. Many attempts were made to bring him round but in vain. A request was made in the court of A’lā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى. A’lā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى came and placed the head of Sayyid Ṣāhib onto his lap with great affection. Then, he placed his blessed handkerchief onto the Sayyid’s face. Suddenly, the Sayyid Ṣāhib recovered consciousness and opened his eyes. Seeing his head in the lap of the Walī (friend of Allah) of the era, the Sayyid Ṣāhib

became overjoyed and tried to get up in honour but could not do so due to weakness.

May Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ have mercy on him and may He forgive us for his sake!

آمِينَ بِجَاهِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Revealed what was in the heart

In Bareilly Sharīf, there was a person who did not pay due respect to the saints of Islam and believed that the system of Pirī-Murīdī is unfounded. Some people of his family were disciples of A'lā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ. They convinced him to meet A'lā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ. On the way, they went past a confectioner's shop where Imartiyān (a type of sweet) was being cooked. Seeing delicious sweets, his mouth watered and he said, 'I will go only if you serve this sweet to me.' They told him that the sweet will be served on return from the visit to A'lā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ. Anyway, they all reached the court of A'lā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ. Meanwhile, a man entered with a basket full of Imartiyān. After Fātiḥah, the sweets were served to all. It was a tradition in the court of A'lā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ that the descendants of the grand family of the Holy Prophet and those who have adorned their faces with the Sunnah of beard used to be given two pieces of sweet. Since that person did not have a beard, he was given only one piece of sweet. A'lā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ ordered the distributing person to give him

two. He said, ‘Your grace! He does not have a beard.’ A’lā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ smiled and said, ‘He has a strong appetite for it, give him one more.’ Seeing that marvel, the person became a Murīd of A’lā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ and began to respect the saints of Islam. (*Tajalliyāt Imām Aḥmad Razā, pp. 101*)

May Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ have mercy on him and may He forgive us for his sake!

آمِينَ بِجَاهِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Downpour commenced

Once, an astrologer came in the court of A’lā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ. He رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ asked the astrologer, ‘Tell me when it would rain according to your computation?’ Having made computations, the astrologer said, ‘There is no water in this month. It will rain the next month.’ A’lā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ said, ‘Allah is Omnipotent. If He wills, it may rain even today. You are looking at the stars whereas I am looking at the omnipotence of the Creator of stars.’

There was a wall-clock over there. A’lā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ asked, ‘What time is it?’ The astrologer replied, ‘Quarter past eleven.’ A’lā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ further asked, ‘How much time is left in 12 O’clock?’ He replied, ‘Forty-five minutes.’ A’lā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ asked again, ‘Can it be 12 O’clock before forty-five minutes?’ He replied in the negative. A’lā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ

stood up and rotated the pointers of the clock. Now the clock was chiming at 12 O'clock. A'lā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ then said, 'You said that it cannot be 12 before forty-five minutes so how is it 12 O'clock right now?' The astrologer replied, 'You altered the position of the pointers of the clock otherwise it would have taken forty-five minutes to be 12 O'clock.' A'lā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ said, 'Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ is Omnipotent; He may move a star anywhere at any time. You predicted that it would rain next month but if Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ wills, it may start raining today at the very same moment.' As soon as A'lā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ uttered that, clouds appeared on the sky and it began to rain!

(Anwār-e-Razā, p. 375)

May Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ have mercy on him and may He forgive us for his sake!

آمِينَ بِجَاهِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

The labourer that was in fact prince

Once, A'lā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ was invited to a religious gathering in some area of Bareilly Sharīf. The devotees arranged a palanquin for comfortable travelling. A'lā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ got onto the palanquin. Four labourers picked it up on their shoulders and started to walk. After they had moved just a few

steps, A'lā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ called out: 'Stop the palanquin.' The palanquin stopped. He رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ got off immediately and asked the labourers humbly: 'Tell me truthfully which one of you is a Sayyid'? I feel the fragrance of the Exalted Prophet.' Stepping forward, one of the labourers said, 'I am a Sayyid.' No sooner had he completed his sentence, than the Great Mujaddid of the era, A'lā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ took off his 'Imāmah Sharīf and put it at the feet of the Sayyid. Then, A'lā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ implored whilst tears trickling from his eyes, 'Honourable prince! Forgive this mistake of mine. I have unintentionally made this blunder. Oh how dreadful! I took ride on the shoulders of the prince whose blessed slippers are the majestic crown of my head. If, on the Day of Judgement, the Exalted Prophet asked me, 'O Ahmad Razā! Were the delicate shoulders of my son for bearing the burden of your palanquin?' then what reply I would give and how great insult it would be to my claim of adoration for the Exalted Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ.'

After obtaining verbal forgiveness from the prince several times, A'lā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ expressed his last desire saying, 'Dear prince! The only way to compensate for what I have done unknowingly is that now you sit in the palanquin and I would carry it on my shoulders.' Upon hearing that, people's eyes welled up in tears and some of them even screamed emotionally. Despite his repeated refusal, the labouring prince had to get on

¹ A descendant of the grand family of the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

the palanquin. What a heart-rending scene it was! The Grand Imām of the Aḥl-e-Sunnah sacrificed the glory of his divinely knowledge and worldwide fame at the feet of an unknown labourer (prince) for the sake of pleasure of the Exalted Prophet

صَلَّى اللّٰهُ تَعَالٰى عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم. (Anwār-e-Razā, pp. 415)

May Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ have mercy on him and may He forgive us for his sake!

آمِينَ بِجَاهِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللّٰهُ تَعَالٰى عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم

A parable depicting his surprising worldly knowledge

Dear Islamic brothers! Who can realize the magnitude of devotion of the one for the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللّٰهُ تَعَالٰى عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم who has such an intense love for descendants of the Holy Prophet!

A'lā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ تَعَالٰى عَلَيْهِ was not only a great devotee of the Holy Prophet but also a great Walī. He was a great Islamic scholar as well. He رَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ تَعَالٰى عَلَيْهِ possessed expertise in more than 50 disciplines. By the blessing of his immense religious knowledge, worldly sciences would surrender before him. In this regard, read the following incident and rejoice.

Sir Ziyāuddīn, the Vice Chancellor of 'Alī Garh University, acquired education in Europe. He was one of the prominent mathematicians of the sub-continent. Once, he encountered a problem in mathematics which he could not resolve despite doing his level best. Hence, he decided to fly for Germany for

the solution. In those days, ‘Allāmah Sayyid Salmān Ashraf Qādirī Razavī رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ was the head of the department of Islamic Studies in the same university. He insisted sir Ziyāuddīn to visit A’lā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ in Bareilly Sharīf, which was at a distance of few hours, to seek the solution to his problem instead of taking pains to go to Germany. Dr. Ziyāuddīn argued, ‘How can a Maulānā, who has never been to any college, solve a mathematical problem? I will not go to Bareilly to waste my time.’ However, he agreed to visit A’lā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ due to the insistence of Sayyid Salmān Shāh رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ.

A’lā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ was a little ill at that time. Dr. Ziyāuddīn said, ‘Maulānā! My problem is extremely complex; it can’t be described at once. It is better that you listen to my problem when you are at ease.’ A’lā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ said, ‘Tell me the problem.’ He described the problem which was solved by A’lā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ instantly. Stunned by listening to the correct answer, Dr. Ziyāuddīn said spontaneously, ‘I have heard of ‘Ilm-e-Laddunnī¹ but I have observed it today. I was committed to go to Germany for the solution to this problem but Maulānā Sayyid Salmān Ashraf Qādirī Razavī رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ guided me to come here.’ Imām-e-Aḥl-e-Sunnah رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ then asked for one of his handwritten booklets which largely consisted of sketches of triangles and circles. Seeing the booklet, Dr. Ziyāuddīn became even more astonished and said, ‘I travelled from country to

¹ Knowledge which is imparted to somebody by Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ directly

country spending a lot of money and acquired some knowledge from European experts but, having come to know about your immense knowledge, I consider myself not more than a student of some seminary. Will you please let me know as to who your teacher is in this art?’ A’lā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ replied, ‘There is no teacher of mine in this field. I learnt four basic mathematical principles - addition, subtraction, multiplication & division from my respected father as they are needed for the rulings of inheritance. I had just started reading the book ‘Chughmīnī’ but my father advised me not to waste time in this direction wishing that these disciplines will be bestowed upon me from the court of the Holy Prophet. What you have seen is the benevolence of the Exalted Prophet (صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ).’

Dr. Ziyāuddīn was so impressed by the wonderful knowledge and polite manners of A’lā Ḥaḍrat that he became regular in Ṣalāh and fasting, and adorned his face with the Sunnah of beard. (*Ḥayāt-e-A’lā Ḥaḍrat, Vol. 1, pp. 222-229*)

May Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ have mercy on him and may He forgive us for his sake!

آمِينَ بِجَاهِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ

Manqabat-e-A'lā Ḥaḍrat

Tū nay bāṭil ko mitāyā ay Imām Aḥmad Razā
Dīn kā dānkā bajāyā ay Imām Aḥmad Razā
Daur-e-bāṭil aur ḍalālat Hind mayn thā jis ghāṛī
Tū mujaddid ban kay āyā ay Imām Aḥmad Razā
Aḥl-e-Sunnat kā chaman sar-sabz shādāb thā
Aur rang tum nay chaḥḥāyā ay Imām Aḥmad Razā
Tū nay bāṭil ko mitā kar Dīn ko bakhshī jilā
Sunnataun ko phir jilāyā ay Imām Aḥmad Razā
Ay Imām-e-Aḥl-e-Sunnat! Nāib-e-Shāḥ-e-Umam!
Kijīye ḥam par bhī sāyah ay Imām Aḥmad Razā
‘Ilm kā chashmah ḥuwā ḥay mauj zan taḥrīr mayn
Jab qalam tū nay uṭhāyā ay Imām Aḥmad Razā
Ḥashr tak jāri rahay gā faiz kyun kay tum nay ḥay
Faiz kā daryā bahāyā ay Imām Aḥmad Razā
Ḥay badargāḥ-e-Khudā ‘Aṭṭar ‘ājiz kī Du‘ā
Tum pay ḥo rahmat kā sāyah ay Imām Aḥmad Razā



طالب غم مدینہ و قیغ و مغفرت و
بے حساب جنت الفردوس میں آقا کا پڑوس
۱۸ صفر المظفر ۱۴۲۷ھ

Seven Madanī pearls

Sayyidunā ‘Abdullāh Ibn ‘Abbās رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ stated that a wise person should prefer seven things to seven other things:

1. He should prefer poverty to wealth.
2. He should prefer (worldly) disgrace to (worldly) respect.
3. He should prefer humility to self-esteem.
4. He should prefer hunger to eating to full stomach.
5. He should prefer sadness to happiness.
6. He should prefer the poor pious people to the rich people of the world.
7. He should prefer death to life.

(Al-Munabbihāt lil ‘Asqalānī, pp. 85)

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ وَالصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

The Blossoming of Sunnah

By the Grace of Allāh ﷺ Sunnahs of the Holy Prophet ﷺ are extensively learnt and taught in the congenial Madanī Environment of Dawat-e-Islami, a global non-political movement for the propagation of Qur'an and Sunnah.

It is a Madanī request to spend the whole night in the weekly Sunnah Inspiring Ijtimā' commencing after Ṣalāt-ul-Maghrib every Thursday in your city. (In Bāb-ul-Madīnah [Karachi], the Ijtimā' is held at Faizān-e-Madīnah, Maḥallah Saudagrān, Old Sabzī Mandī). Habitualize yourself to a punctual travel in the Madanī Qāfilah with the devotees of the Holy Prophet in order to learn the Sunnah and fill out the Madanī In'āmāt booklet daily practicing Fikr-e-Madīnah (Madanī Contemplation) and submit it to the Zimmadār (relevant representative of Dawat-e-Islami) of your locality. By the blessing of this, **إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ** you will develop a mindset and a yearning to protect your faith, adopt the Sunnahs and be averse to sins.

Every Islamic brother should develop the Madanī Mindset that **"I must strive to reform myself and people of the entire world"** **إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ**.

In order to reform ourselves, we must act upon the Madanī In'āmāt and to reform people of the entire world we must travel in the Madanī Qāfilah **إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ**.



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